SECRET

Office Memorandum . United states government

TO

Mr. Peter Klassen

DATE: 26 October 1944

FROM

Thomas W. Dunn, Lt.(jg), USNR

SUBJECT:

*ARADY, Zsolt
*MAGYARY, Cyula
*KOYACS, Paul
KISS, Laszlo
APOR
LUTTOB, Mar. Francis
SZASZ, Vitez

APOR - Baron Gabriel D'Altorja Apor, Hungarian Minister to the Holy Sec, is described as being pro-allied in sympathy. As a leader of the Free Hungarian Movement (chairman of the Committee of Free Hungarians), he was not deprived of citizenship as were the other dissidents after the 19th of March. It is stated that he continued to have access to diplomatic cipher facilities even though no longer continuing in office as Envoy to the Holy Sec. Apparently Apor still acknowledges Admiral Horthy though dissenting from the Hungarian government. As a part of his activities in forming the Committee of Free Hungarians, he wired all other Hungarian envoys to join him in forming this committee which, he stated, was to restablish the constitutional liberties of Hungary. As a part of the plan, it is understood he agreed to establish a movement headed by Tibor Eckhardt. It is understood Peleny and Otto were assisting with this plan.

According to another report, Apor, despite his pro-Allied sympathies, worked with the Horthy government as a part of the plan to cope with the Nazis. The new movement is supposed to be the Hungarian plan to cope with the Anglo-Americans. In other words, Apor, with a small group of Hungarians, is pursuing a policy of Hungary for the Hungarians, i.e., the Magyar clique.

It is reported that Apor broke with the Hungarian government when he repudiated its policy of persecuting the Jews.

Two Hungarian envoys, Bakach-Bessenyer and Barcza, were in agreement with Apor's suggestion on the Committee of Free Hungarians. They sent a message to Apor, asking him, in turn, to agree to a joint personal appeal to be made over

SELRET

DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE ABENCY SOURCES METHODS EXEMPTION 3828 NAZIWAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACTUATE 2006

SECRET

the Hungarian radio for popular support for the new plan. This request was delivered via Tittman of the American Embassy, the Vatican, with the approval of Secretary of State Hull.

During a period of about four years, Apor's confidential secretary was one Felix Parcher.

110

LUTTOR - Mgr. Francis Luttor, former Ecclesiastical Counselor of the Legation, challenged Baron better a position this year as Nominal Minister of the Vatican. Luttor stated that he had agreed to represent the quisling government. Since the Budapest Government was legally constituted, the Vatican accepted him. There followed a report that the Vatican had started to take measures to have Apor moved out of the Vatican City since he no longer represented an accredited government. This report is dated 26 July 1944.

SZASZ LAJOS. This Member of Parliament and Minister of Commerce and Communications under Ferenc Szalasi received German National Socialist members of parliament in Hungary. The meeting was to discuss matters of mutual interest. This report is dated 24 August 1944.

Szasz was a member of the cabinet under Field Marshall Doeme Sztojay (who held the double portfolio of Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs). He was also mentioned as a possible Finance Minister under Imredy (See OSS Hungary Political Economic Military Summary No. 10, 29 April 1944).

KISS - the only name available is that of Andre Kis, also identified as Andre Kiss Von Balasfalva. This individual was Secretary of State and a member of the Hungarian Office of Public Safety.

There is no information on the starred names above. There are a number of last names in the MIS files identical with the last names above. However, the first names in each instance are not similar to be first names which you gave. If you could give us more information concerning each of the starred names, possibly we could secure more information for you.



L

二

コ
